

UNNOT T SECRET

13 SEPTEMBER 1960

SUBJECT: COMPARISON OF CAREERS OF FRITZ BUSCH, [] AND HEINZ FELFE.

PRIOR TO
AND DURING
WWII

There is no indication that BUSCH and FELFE ever crossed paths during this period, BUSCH having spent his time in Austria and France, while FELFE was in Berlin and Holland.

However, BUSCH, REILE & RUSCHKE, [] and Carl SCHUETZ & SCHUSTER, [] were war time acquaintances.

GRUTZBACH stated, in March 55, that BUSCH and SCHUETZ were old friends who served together in the SIFO. The files show that SCHUETZ held the position of Hauptsturmfuehrer u. Kriminalkommissar STAPO, Trier as least as of May 1944. BUSCH was promoted to a Commissar in the Gestapo in 1935 and sent to Trier where he remained until 1937. In 1944 BUSCH resumed work in the Gestapo Headquarters in Innsbruck.

REILE stated in 1953 that he and BUSCH were old friends. The files indicate that REILE served in Trier with the AEWHR during the time BUSCH was there as a SIFO man and that both men were stationed in Paris in 1941.

POST
WW II

BUSCH REILE SCHUETZ AND FELFE all started their UPHILL careers with OWL. SCHUETZ was probably BUSCH's superior in OWL and the two men transferred about the same time (54) to DST 161. In DST 161 BUSCH worked under SCHUETZ who in turn was under Karl-Heinz DIETSCH & DIRK et al, [] Later SCHUETZ, DIETSCH and BUSCH became members of DST 24.

Without going into detail, it should be noted that SCHUETZ apparently worked with FELFE in OWL and therefore, by inference so did BUSCH.

BUSCH was involved in the UJDROLLERY 15 case. The main character in this case was one Wilhelm LUECKE who was given various EELs on West Germany by the Soviets in Vienna. When asked by the Soviets whom he knew in the FedRep, LUECKE named one KAESS (who had been with ZIPPER) as an acquaintance he had met at his brother-in-law's house in Cologne. The Soviets instructed LUECKE to attempt to recontact KAESS. LUECKE told the brother-in-law, ROGENDORF, of his mission and ROGENDORF got in touch with KAESS who in turn contacted BUSCH. That is how ZIPPER got into the act. In reporting to ZIPPER, however, BUSCH failed to mention KAESS and merely stated that he had been contacted by ROGENDORF. The case began in June 1953 and was terminated in March 1956 because LUECKE was suspected of being RIS controlled. Presumably FELFE was helping to run this case since he was an RIS desk officer under REILE who was reported in one dispatch to be the Headquarters case officer. It is also possible that FELFE had taken over the RIS desk from REILE before the termination of the case.

* See separate sheet (attached) on DIETSCH.

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

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DIETSCHKE first appears on a revised master list for DST 150 after the reorganization of GVL. DIETSCHKE remained with the DST 150 group after it was redesignated Buero 142. He then went to DST 161 and then on to DST 24 where he, ~~xxxxx~~ at last report, headed the CE section. DIETSCHKE was recently (March 1960) the subject of cable traffic involving a charge by LfV Baden Wurttemberg that DIETSCHKE had collaborated with one Hans Karl SCHOPF in delivering phony I.S. material to Western Agencies in Germany in 51. UPHILL questioned the validity of the LfV report and asked our help in checking the allegation out. A check of the SCHOPF file did not reveal that DIETSCHKE had been associated with SCHOPF. At present DIETSCHKE is a participant in an UPHILL operation aimed at the recruitment of the RIS officer who handles

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